

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3471
TO BE ANSWERED ON 1st APRIL, 2025**

CANCER CASES IN THE COUNTRY

3471. SMT. RAJANI ASHOKRAO PATIL:

Will the **Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the number of cancer cases reported in the country, State-wise;
- (b) the steps taken by Government to prevent the spread of cancer disease and to provide medical care to those affected;
- (c) whether Government is aware that Russia has developed a vaccine to cure cancer, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the steps taken by Government to procure these vaccines for treatment in the country; and
- (e) the details of the research studies undertaken by Government to strengthen the country's healthcare system against cancer?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV)**

(a) : As per the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) -National Cancer Registry Programme (NCRP), the estimated number of incidence of all types of cancer cases in the country for the last three years 2022-2024 by States and Union Territories-wise is at Annexure.

(b) : The Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, provides technical and financial support to the States and Union Territories under the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Non Communicable Diseases (NP-NCD) as part of National Health Mission (NHM). Under NP-NCD, NCD Clinics have been set up at 770 District hospitals and 6410 Community Health Centers. Additionally, 372 District Day Care Centres for Chemotherapy have been set up in district hospitals.

Preventive aspect of Non-Communicable Diseases is strengthened under Comprehensive Primary Health Care through Ayushman Aarogya Mandir Scheme by promotion of wellness activities and targeted communication at the community level. Other initiatives for increasing public awareness and promotion of healthy lifestyle includes observation of National and International Days and use of print, electronic and social media for continued community awareness. Furthermore, healthy eating is also promoted through Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI). Fit India movement is implemented by Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, and various Yoga related activities are being carried out by Ministry of AYUSH.

The treatment in Government Hospitals is either free or highly subsidized for the poor and needy. Government of India facilitates accessible and affordable healthcare and treatment through:

- . 19 State Cancer Institutes (SCIs) and 20 Tertiary Cancer Care Centres (TCCCs) have been set up in different parts of the country to provide advanced cancer care. Also, cancer treatment facilities have been approved in all 22 new AIIMS with diagnostic, medical and surgical facilities.
 - i. The National Cancer Institute (NCI) at Jhajjar, with 1,460 patient care beds and advanced diagnostic and treatment facilities and the second campus of Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute in Kolkata, with 460 beds have been set up by the Government to provide super-specialty care.
 - ii. Quality generic medicines including cancer drugs are made available at 50% to 80% cheaper rates than branded medicines through Jan Aushadi Kendras (JAKs) under Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP) and Affordable Medicines and Reliable Implants for Treatment (AMRIT) Pharmacies. Custom duty and Goods and Services Tax (GST) have been reduced on certain anti cancer drugs to make them more affordable.
- (c) and (d): As informed by ICMR, Russia recently announced development of a personalized mRNA vaccine to treat and cure cancer. However, clinical trials of mRNA vaccine are underway and the vaccine is yet to be launched.
- (e): Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) conducts research on cancer through its institutes, various projects and cancer consortium. ICMR is funding research for various cancers. The present thrust largely is on cancer diagnostics, cancer therapeutics and cancer biology. The program actively promotes the development of novel, affordable and accessible therapies.

Estimated Incidence of All types of cancer cases in India by different State/UT - (2020-2024)

State	2022	2023	2024
Jammu & Kashmir UT	13395	13744	14112
Ladakh UT	302	309	318
Himachal pradesh	9164	9373	9566
Punjab	40435	41337	42288
Chandigarh	1088	1120	1152
Uttaranchal	12065	12348	12642
Haryana	30851	31679	32513
Delhi	26735	27561	28387
Rajasthan	74725	76655	78604
Uttar pradesh	210958	215931	221000
Bihar	109274	112180	115123
Sikkim	496	525	561
Arunachal pradesh	1087	1125	1143
Nagaland	1854	1890	1935
Manipur	2097	2169	2250
Mizoram	1985	2063	2114
Tripura	2715	2790	2871
Meghalaya	3025	3099	3168
Assam	39787	40721	41713
West bengal	113581	116230	118910
Jharkhand	35860	36840	37824
Orissa	52960	54136	55335
Chattisgarh	29253	30014	30763
Madhya pradesh	81901	84029	86124
Gujarat	73382	75290	77205
Daman	150	161	173
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	238	252	268
Maharashtra	121717	124584	127512
Telangana	49983	51145	52334
Andhra pradesh	73536	75086	76708
Karnataka	90349	92560	94832
Goa	1700	1735	1783
Lakshadweep	28	31	32
Kerala	59143	60162	61175
Tamil nadu	93536	95944	98386
Pondicherry	1679	1753	1823
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	393	401	408
Total	1461427	1496972	1533055

Ref: National Cancer Registry Programme report, 2020